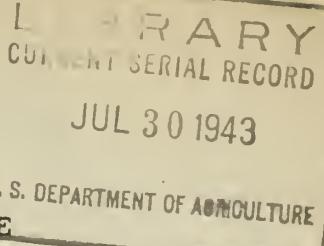


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DISCUSSION OUTLINE
on the
UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Hot Springs, Virginia
May 18 - June 3, 1943

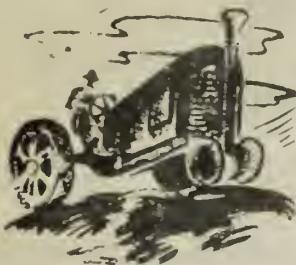


The subject of this Conference was food and agriculture. In building for the peace we have begun with that. Enough food is the first necessity for realizing freedom from want, and freedom from want is our first objective in the peace. We have placed first things first. We believe that all people in the world can and should and must have enough of the right kinds of food for life and health. That is a very simple idea. But it has never been a fact. Most of the world has never had enough to eat....

At this conference for the first time in history, the problem of winning freedom from want has been deliberately and definitely faced by the representatives of most of the nations of the world. We have faced it together because we know that each nation can win freedom from want for its own people only if all nations work together in the task.

-- Marvin Jones, President
United Nations Conference on
Food and Agriculture

WOMEN THINK THESE AGREEMENTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS
CONFERENCE ON FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ARE IMPORTANT



ATTACK ON HUNGER Delegates from the 44 United Nations, representing more than three-fourths of the people in the world, agreed on a concerted attack on hunger to be made by their governments. Each nation to improve the diets of its citizens. But all cooperating to achieve the aim of "freedom from want of food for all people everywhere." Some steps to be taken are:

Exchange of scientific information: on ways to make the land yield richer harvests, and on the latest findings of nutrition.

Regular reports of progress to be exchanged.

Development of techniques for managing food supplies to avoid gluts and shortages and to achieve fair and economic distribution; and use of substitute food equivalents.

This cooperation to end hunger doesn't mean "hand-outs." Nobody is proposing to deliver bottles of milk from dairy farms in America, via refrigerated ships, to the jungles of Africa. But if the underfed tribesmen are helped to breed milk goats, or to use dried milk, or soybean milk, not only will the tribes be stronger, more productive and prosperous....but so will the nations that trade with them.

What proof have we had in this country that a plan for agriculture will aid in winning the fight against hunger?

What relations can you see between conservation farming practices, the opening of new areas to agriculture, and other factors contributing to a general rise in farming efficiency, the world over, and world peace?

Why is it not enough just to increase total food supplies?

What reason can you see that delegates felt that problems of credit, cheap transportation, and wages should be considered?



VULNERABLE GROUPS The Conference agreed that: Governments should accept responsibility for meeting diet needs of groups who are liable to suffer most from hunger -- children, nursing or pregnant mothers, and low-income families.

What precedent do we have here in America for such a Government program?

Do you think the school lunch program has been worth the cost? The stamp plan?

How does price control and rationing help meet the problem of vulnerable groups?

British mortality figures show deaths due to "natural causes" are down since the war -- even though food supplies have been curtailed. Many health authorities credit this improvement largely to the "leveling up" of the national diet through rationing, nutrition education, and low-cost feeding programs.

WHAT YOU THINK AS AN INDIVIDUAL CITIZEN IS IMPORTANT.
WHAT DO YOU THINK? THE WORLD WAITS YOUR ANSWER.



BUFFER STOCKS The Conference agreed: Governments will build up buffer stocks of food. This world-wide pool will serve a number of purposes:

The buffer stocks will insure against famine caused by drought, flood or other calamity.

These food reserves will protect consumers against scarcity prices.

Food pool agreements and purchasing operations will also act to put a floor under prices received by primary food producers who comprise 65 percent of the world's population.

What proof do we have in America of the value of buffer stocks in time of emergency? What do we call such stocks in this country?

Why do you think the Conference agreed that a fair price to primary producers is essential to achieving world-wide freedom from want?

What reasons can you see for agricultural planning on an international scale? How would international "agricultural adjustment" profit the large food export countries? The food importing countries?



COMMISSION ESTABLISHED An Interim Commission is to be set up by July 15. Nations cannot afford to wait in their fight against hunger until the war ends.

A permanent Commission will supersede the Interim Commission later.

Isn't it encouraging that in the midst of war, the United Nations have taken this step toward establishing the third freedom?

How can we as citizens help in making the Commission effective? Someone has said that farmers have a double stake in world plans to abolish hunger. Do you agree?

Can you name any instances of progress in raising the world standard of living brought about by an international organization? How has the International Labor Organization functioned?

What advantages does an economy of full production offer all groups -- labor, industry and agriculture -- after the war?

Peace and freedom from want should be as powerful incentives to production as war. In the fiery test of war we have proved our ability to produce. After the war... if we turn our war plants to the uses of peace and employ our knowledge and soil resources to make an end to hunger, ... we can build a lasting peace.



UNITED NATIONS

Australia	Ethiopia	New Zealand
Belgium	French Representatives	Nicaragua
Bolivia	Great Britain	Norway
Brazil	Greece	Panama
Canada	Guatemala	Paraguay
Chile	Haiti	Peru
China	Honduras	Philippine Commonwealth
Colombia	Iceland	Poland
Costa Rica	India	Union of South Africa
Cuba	Iran	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Czechoslovakia	Iraq	
Dominican Republic	Liberia	United States of America
Ecuador	Luxembourg	Uruguay
Egypt	Mexico	Venezuela
El Salvador	Netherlands	Yugoslavia

The United Nations are united in the war against fear and want as solidly and effectively as they are united on the battlefield in this worldwide war against aggression. And we are winning by action and unity.

-- President Roosevelt....speech to delegates
United Nations Conference on Food and Agriculture

